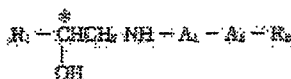
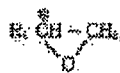
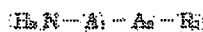
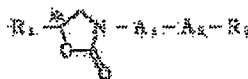


OPTICALLY ACTIVE COMPOUND, LIQUID CRYSTAL COMPOSITION CONTAINING THE SAME, LIQUID CRYSTAL ELEMENT HAVING THE SAME COMPOSITION AND LIQUID CRYSTAL APPARATUS AND DISPLAYING METHOD USING THE SAME

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 Inventor(s): TAKIGUCHI TAKAO, IWAKI TAKASHI, TOKANOU GOUJI, KOSAKA YOKO, NAKAMURA SHINICHI +
 Applicant(s): CANON KK +
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Abstract of JP 8151578 (A)

PURPOSE: To obtain a new optically active compound effective in property for providing large spontaneous polarization, high speed responsiveness, reduction of temperature dependance of response rate and high contrast and useful for liquid crystal display elements, liquid crystal-optical shutters, etc. **CONSTITUTION:** This compound is expressed by formula I [R1 is a straightchain, branched or cyclic 2-20C alkyl (CH2 in the alkyl may be substituted with O, S, CO, etc., without being adjacent to a hetero atom and CH3 in the alkyl may be substituted with CH2 F, etc.); R2 is a straight-chain, branched or cyclic 2-20C alkyl (CH2 in the alkyl may be substituted with O, S, CO, etc., without being adjacent to a hetero atom); A1 is 1,4-phenylene (substituted with one or two groups such as F; A2 is A1, 1,4-cyclohexylene, etc.; * represents optical activity], e.g. (5R)-3-[4-(2-decylcoumaran-5-yl)phenyl]-5-octyl-2-oxazolidinone. The compound of formula I is obtained by reacting a compound of formula II with a compound of formula III and cyclizing the resultant compound of formula IV with diethyl carbonate.



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